From: Dennis Carney
To: Richard Fetzer; Ann DiDonato; Jerry Heston; Rich Rupert; Stephanie Wenning
Subject: Re: Fw: Data for HW1, HW2, HW3 and HW5 - Dimock
Date: 01/26/2012 08:19 PM

Rich, I compared the results cited in Dawn's note below with the data we had in the chart for the 1st 8 homes. Looked the same to me. But I may be mistaken. Den.

▼ Richard Fetzer

----- Original Message -----
From: Richard Fetzer
Sent: 01/26/2012 06:27 PM EST
To: Dennis Carney
Cc: Ann DiDonato; Gerald Heston; Stephanie Wenning; Richard Rupert
Subject: Re: Fw: Data for HW1, HW2, HW3 and HW5 - Dimock

Den,

I think this is additional data that Cabot sent up and was placed on the FTP site. Right Steph?

Ex. 5 - Deliberative

here. We will have a 9am data call tomorrow morning that Steph will be on (along with John Gilbert).

Thanks for the positive feedback. much appreciated.

Rich

Richard M. Fetzer
Federal On-Scene Coordinator
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Stroudsburg, PA 18360
(215) 341-6307

Ex. 5 - Deliberative

From: Dennis Carney/R3/USEPA/US
To: Richard Fetzer/R3/USEPA/US@EPA, Ann DiDonato/R3/USEPA/US@EPA, Gerald Heston/R3/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 01/26/2012 05:30 PM
Subject: Fw: Data for HW1, HW2, HW3 and HW5 - Dimock

Ex. 5 - Deliberative

PS to Rich - just want to say good job today to you and your team for jumping on the sample shipment issue. The fixes you have put into place sound good and we got positive feedback from HQ when I described the problem and our corrective actions.

----- Forwarded by Dennis Carney/R3/USEPA/US on 01/26/2012 05:26 PM -----

From: Ann DiDonato/R3/USEPA/US
To: "Dennis Carney" <Carney.Dennis@epamail.epa.gov>
Date: 01/26/2012 03:20 PM
Subject: Fw: Data for HW1, HW2, HW3 and HW5 - Dimock

Oops - sent it to Jerry and forgot you...

▼ Dawn Ioven

----- Original Message -----
From: Dawn Ioven
Sent: 01/26/2012 03:16 PM EST
To: Stephanie Wenning
Cc: Ann DiDonato; Richard Fetzer; Richard Rupert; Lora Werner
Subject: Data for HW1, HW2, HW3 and HW5 - Dimock

From a toxicological perspective, I reviewed the analytical data you sent earlier today for HW1 Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy HW2 Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy HW3 Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy and HW5 Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy in Dimock. In this regard, I have the following comments of to offer:

HW1

2-Methoxyethanol was reported at a concentration of 1300 ug/L in a sample collected from this location. Exposure by a child to this concentration of 2-methoxyethanol would generate a Hazard Quotient (HQ) of approximately 17, which exceeds the trigger for an imminent and substantial threat. Note, however, that the toxicity criterion on which this conclusion is based is provisional. At a typical Superfund site, provisional tox values are often used without challenge in the decision-making process; however, given the sensitivity associated with Dimock, caution is in order until U.S. EPA HQ endorses the application of this interim value.

Methane was observed at 42,700 ug/L in a sample collected from the kitchen sink of this residence. This concentration exceeds the Recommended Action Level (RAL) put forth by the Department of the Interior (DOI), Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 28,000 ug/L; this RAL for methane has been used at Dimock as a Comparison Value.

HW2

Lithium was observed in a well sample at 33.1 ug/L, and in a kitchen sink sample at 31.7 ug/L. With a Regional Screening Level (RSL) of 31 ug/L for lithium in tap water, exposure to the reported concentrations of lithium would generate an HQ slightly in excess of unity.

HW3

2-Methoxyethanol was detected a level of 1100 ug/L in two samples collected from

this location. Exposure to this level of 2-methoxyethanol would generate a Hazard Quotient (HQ) of approximately 14, which exceeds the trigger for an imminent and substantial threat. Note, however, that the toxicity criterion on which this conclusion is based is provisional. At a typical Superfund site, provisional tox values are often used without challenge in the decision-making process; however, given the sensitivity associated with Dimock, caution is in order until U.S. EPA HQ endorses the application of this interim value.

Iron was reported at up to 27,500 ug/L, which exceeds its RSL (11,000 ug/L) by about 2.5 times. While iron was detected in many samples from this location, none approached the maximum concentration cited in the previous sentence. The high hit appears to be an anomalous finding.

Methane was observed in a sample collected from the well of this residence at 39,6000 ug/L. This concentration exceeds the RAL established by DOI, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 28,000 ug/L; this RAL for methane has been used at Dimock as a Comparison Value.

Up to 110,000 ug/L of sodium was detected in a well sample from this residence. This concentration exceeds the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for sodium, 20,000 ug/L. Secondary MCLs are generally established based on aesthetic considerations, such as taste and odor, rather than risk; however, the reported concentration could represent a notable source of intake for individuals on sodium-resrticted diets.

HW5

Methane was observed in a sample collected from this residence at 42,7200 ug/L. This concentration exceeds the RAL put forth by DOI, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 28,000 ug/L; this RAL for methane has been used at Dimock as a Comparison Value.

Fecal coliform was detected at up to 250 cfu/100 mL in a gw well (former drinking well) for this residence. The Primary MCL for fecal coliform is 0 cfu/100 mL, due the potentially life-threatening illness these organisms can cause. The source of the fecal coliform at this location is unknown, and it is unclear if this water is being used for consumption purposes. If it is, residents should discontinue using this untreated water.

That's it, Stephanie. If you have any questions, please let me know. Thanks.

Dawn

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